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INTERNATIONAL

FUEL

TAX

AGREEMENT

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CONTENTS

Basic California Fuel Tax License Requirements ... i

- 1. Introduction . . . 1
- 2. IFTA Definitions . . . 4
- 3. Your IFTA License ... 6

Before you submit your application

Submitting an application

Annual license and decal fees

Security

Account identification

IFTA credentials

Annual renewal procedures

License cancellation

License revocation

License reinstatement

Leased vehicles

4. Tax Reporting Requirements . . . 12

Quarterly IFTA reports

Penalty and interest

Information required on IFTA reports

Adjustment for tax-exempt miles

Refunds of tax paid on fuel used in a nontaxable manner

Credits and requests for refund

Billing for tax due when report not filed

If you refuse to file a report or to furnish requested information

5. Records . . . 17

Sample Individual Vehicle Mileage Record

- 6. Audits . . . 20
- 7. Completing Your Report . . . 23

Example: Quarterly fuel use reporting—completing a fuel use schedule

Sample section: IFTA rate table (IFTA-105)

Mailing your completed report and schedule

Tips for completing your *IFTA Quarterly Fuel Use Tax Schedule* Tips for completing your *IFTA Quarterly Fuel Use Tax Report*

- 8. IFTA Jurisdictions . . . 31
- 9. For More Information . . . 37
- **10. Reader Survey . . . 41**

Note: This pamphlet summarizes the law and IFTA Agreement in effect when the pamphlet was written, as indicated by the cover date. However, changes in the law or Agreement may have occurred since that time. If there is a conflict between the text in this pamphlet and the law or Agreement, the latter are controlling.

BASIC CALIFORNIA FUEL TAX LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

California fuel tax reporting and licensing requirements vary depending on where you travel and which fuel you use to power your vehicles. The table below gives basic information on California license requirements. For information on interstate user and user use fuel licenses, or if you're not sure how you should register, please contact us (see page 37). If the table indicates that you should or can license your vehicles under IFTA, please read the rest of this publication.

Vehicle powered by	Vehicle travels in	California fuel license requirement			
Diesel	California only	None			
including water- emulsified diesel and	California and Mexico	Interstate user license (not IFTA) or fuel trip permits (see page 1)			
biodiesel	California and at least one other IFTA jurisdiction	IFTA license or fuel trip permits (see page 1)			
Gasoline	California only	None			
including gasohol	California and Mexico	None			
	California and at least one other IFTA jurisdiction	If you travel only in jurisdictions that do not tax interstate carriers for gasoline use: None. If you travel in a jurisdiction that taxes interstate carriers for gasoline use: IFTA license or fuel trip permits.			
Use fuel	California only	User use fuel tax license			
see note below	California and Mexico	User use fuel tax license			
	California and at least one other IFTA jurisdiction	IFTA license or fuel trip permits (see page 1)			

Note: Use fuels include:

- Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)
- Liquefied natural gas (LNG)
- Compressed natural gas (CNG)
- Kerosene

- Alcohol fuels such as methanol and ethanol
- Blended alcohol fuels that contain no more than 15% gasoline.
- E-85 and M-85

1. Introduction

This pamphlet is intended as a guide to the International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA) in California and explains your responsibilities as an IFTA licensee. IFTA is an agreement among states in the United States and provinces in Canada that simplifies fuel use tax reporting by motor carriers that travel both inside and outside California. In California, IFTA is administered by our agency, the State Board of Equalization (Board).

Why license under IFTA?

IFTA offers several advantages to interstate motor carriers, including

- A single fuel tax license authorizing your vehicles to travel in all member jurisdictions (see "IFTA Jurisdictions," beginning on page 31).
- One tax report filed each quarter with the jurisdiction where you are licensed (your "base jurisdiction"), containing your mileage and fuel use information for all member jurisdictions.
- Audits generally performed only by your base jurisdiction.

Should you license in California?

Under IFTA, you should license your vehicles in California if *all* of the following conditions apply:

- Your qualified motor vehicles (as defined, see page 5) are based in California for registration with the California Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV),
- You perform motor carrier operations from an established, physical place of business in California (a P.O. Box or agent address alone does not qualify),
- You maintain the operational control and operational records for qualified motor vehicles in California or can make those records available in the state, and
- You have qualified motor vehicles that travel on California highways.

If you are an interstate motor carrier and you operate only between California and Mexico, you do not qualify for an IFTA license. Please contact the Board to obtain the correct operating license for your fuel use reporting (see table opposite and page 37).

Trip permit option

If you qualify to be an IFTA licensee but do not participate in the IFTA program, you will be required to obtain fuel trip permits to travel into or through each IFTA member jurisdiction, including California. For example, if you are a California-based carrier, not licensed under IFTA, and you travel into Nevada (an IFTA jurisdiction), you must purchase

a fuel trip permit for entry into and travel within that state. When you return to California, you must purchase a California Fuel Trip Permit (form BOE-123), before you reenter the state.

California Fuel Trip Permits

You may obtain a California Fuel Trip Permit from commercial permit services, some truck stops, by mail from our Fuel Taxes Division or the California Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV), or in person at DMV field offices (contact information begins on page 38). Commercial permit services and truck stops may add a service charge to the basic cost of the permit, which is \$30.

A California fuel trip permit is issued for specific dates, up to four consecutive days. It is not valid before or after the dates specified. A fax copy of a properly completed California fuel trip permit issued by a commercial permit service is acceptable, provided you carry it in your vehicle while traveling in California.

Trip permits from other jurisdictions

Each jurisdiction regulates the cost and availability of its own fuel trip permits. Consequently, you should contact jurisdictions directly for trip permit information. Most jurisdictions allow some truck stops and commercial permit services to sell their fuel trip permits (see page 31).

If you operate in California without a fuel trip permit or an IFTA license If you operate a qualified motor vehicle in California in interstate commerce without first obtaining an IFTA license or a four-day fuel trip permit, you are subject to a penalty. The minimum penalty is \$100. If you owe fuel tax, the penalty may be higher—\$500 or 25 percent of the tax due, whichever is *more*. In addition, your vehicle may be seized. It will not be released until you pay all tax, penalty, interest, and costs associated with its seizure and storage.

NonIFTA jurisdictions

Carriers traveling in nonIFTA jurisdictions must continue to follow the procedures and file the fuel tax reports required by those jurisdictions. When this booklet was written, the following jurisdictions were not IFTA members:

- United States: Alaska, Hawaii, District of Columbia
- Canada: Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Yukon Territory
- Mexico: All states, Federal District

Other regulations and taxes

IFTA covers only taxation of motor fuels. You are still required to comply with other requirements in each member jurisdiction, such as vehicle registration, operating authority, and mileage taxes. For phone numbers of California agencies regulating vehicle registration and operation, see page 38.

Questions

If you do not find the information you need on IFTA or California licensing and reporting procedures in this pamphlet, please contact our Fuel Taxes Division. You may write, call, or fax the

Fuel Taxes Division, MIC:65 State Board of Equalization P.O. Box 942879 Sacramento, CA 94279-0065

916-322-9669 phone

800-400-7115 toll-free phone

916-323-4404 fax

2. IFTA DEFINITIONS

This section lists the definitions of terms used in this pamphlet and on IFTA reports. Although many of the terms are familiar to you, it is important that you understand the way they are used in this tax program, especially before you complete any tax reports.

Audit

A physical examination of the records and source documents supporting your quarterly tax reports

Base jurisdiction

The member jurisdiction where your qualified motor vehicles are based for vehicle registration purposes, and where:

- Operational control and operational records of your qualified motor vehicles are maintained or can be made available, and
- Qualified motor vehicles within your fleet accrue some travel miles.

The Commissioners of two or more affected jurisdictions may allow you to consolidate several fleets that would otherwise be based in different jurisdictions.

Board

The California State Board of Equalization

Carrier

A person who operates a motor vehicle on any highway in California or who authorizes operation of such a vehicle

Commissioner

The official designated by the jurisdiction to be responsible for administration of the IFTA

Fleet or IFTA fleet

All qualified motor vehicles licensed by a carrier under IFTA

Jurisdiction

A state of the United States, the District of Columbia, or a province or territory of Canada

Licensee

A person who holds a current, valid IFTA license

Member jurisdiction

A jurisdiction that is a member of the International Fuel Tax Agreement (see "IFTA Jurisdictions," beginning on page 31)

Motor fuels

All fuels used to propel qualified motor vehicles

Person

An individual, corporation, partnership, association, trust, or other entity

Qualified motor vehicle

A motor vehicle used, designed, or maintained for the transportation of people or property, that meets any one of the qualifications listed below. Under IFTA, a qualified motor vehicle is one that

- Has two axles and a gross vehicle or registered gross vehicle weight exceeding 26,000 pounds or 11,797 kilograms;
- Has three or more axles (power unit only), regardless of weight; or
- Is used in a combination with a total weight of more than 26,000 pounds or 11,797 kilograms gross vehicle or registered gross vehicle weight.

Oualified motor vehicle does not include recreational vehicles.

Recreational vehicles

Vehicles such as motor homes, pickup trucks with attached campers, and buses when used exclusively for personal pleasure by an individual. To qualify as a recreational vehicle, the vehicle cannot be used in connection with any business operation.

Reporting period

One of the four quarterly calendar periods: January 1 through March 31; April 1 through June 30; July 1 through September 30; and October 1 through December 31.

Temporary permit

A permit issued by the base jurisdiction or its agent to be carried in a qualified vehicle in place of the display of annual permanent decals. A temporary permit is valid for 30 days to give you adequate time to obtain and affix annual permanent decals.

Total miles

The total of all taxable and nontaxable miles or kilometers traveled during the reporting period by every qualified vehicle in your IFTA fleet

3. Your IFTA LICENSE

This chapter addresses California's IFTA licensing procedures, license and decal fees, security, IFTA credentials, license renewals, cancellation, revocation, and licensing requirements for leased vehicles.

Before you submit your application

Before you apply for an IFTA license in California, please make sure that you

- Operate one or more qualified motor vehicles (see page 5),
- Operate vehicles that should be licensed under IFTA (see "Basic California Fuel Tax License Requirements," page ii), and
- Meet the other requirements for obtaining a California IFTA license (see "Should you license in California?," page 1).

Submitting an application

You can request an IFTA license application by contacting our Fuel Taxes Division at 916-322-9669 or 800-400-7115. The IFTA license application requests basic information about your business and your operations.

You must submit the completed application and the required fees (see below) to us for processing. Please be sure to provide all information requested, including all vehicle information, a copy of your social security card or Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN), and your driver license. If your social security card or FEIN is not readily available, you can submit a copy of another document with your social security number or FEIN printed on it — such as an employer pay stub, a preprinted income tax label, or a payroll withholding form (W-2). Corporations and limited liability corporations must attach a copy of their Articles of Incorporation or Articles of Organization and include their FEIN. Applications by a partnership must be signed by all general partners and include the partnership's FEIN. Partnerships must also include a copy of the partnership agreement. If an authorized agent signs your application, you must attach a properly completed power of attorney form or our form BOE-91, Tax and Feepayer Authorization to Send Tax Reports to Your Accountant.

If your application is incomplete, your license may not be issued until you supply the missing information. Once we have processed your application, you will receive IFTA credentials (see next page) that will entitle you to travel in all IFTA jurisdictions.

Please note: We may not issue you IFTA credentials if you were previously licensed in another IFTA member jurisdiction and your license was revoked or suspended by that jurisdiction. In addition, no license

will be issued if we find that your application contains misrepresentations or significant misstatements.

Annual license and decal fees

Along with your application, you must include a check or money order to cover the annual fees for your IFTA license and decals. The annual fee for a California IFTA license is \$10. You will receive one annual license, valid for the calendar year (January through December), to cover all of the qualified motor vehicles you operate in IFTA jurisdictions (your "IFTA fleet").

In addition to your license, you need one set of two decals for each qualified motor vehicle in your IFTA fleet. Each set costs \$2. Please be sure to include sufficient decal fees with your license application (\$2 x number of IFTA fleet vehicles).

Security

Ordinarily, you will not be required to post a security deposit with your application. However, we may require you to post a security deposit if

- You have not filed your fuel reports on time,
- You have not paid tax when due, or
- When, in our judgement, a security deposit is needed to protect the interests of all member jurisdictions.

Account identification

Your IFTA account identification number will include the prefix designated for California (CA) followed by your nine digit Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN) issued by the Internal Revenue Service. If you do not have an FEIN, you must submit your social security number, which will then be used in your account number. Please notify us when you receive your FEIN.

IFTA credentials

License

After your application has been approved and you have paid the \$10 license fee, we will issue you an annual California IFTA license, valid for the calendar year. You must make copies of that license and carry a copy in each qualified vehicle. If you operate a qualified motor vehicle without carrying a copy of your current, valid IFTA license, you may be subject to a citation, a fine, a penalty, and possible seizure and sale of your vehicle. In addition, you may be required to purchase fuel trip permits to travel into or through each member jurisdiction.

◆ Decals

In addition to your license, we will issue you a set of calendar year decals for each qualified vehicle in your fleet, based on the number of vehicles listed in your application and the decal fees you have paid.

You must attach one decal to each side of the vehicle's cab, in the lower rear corner. For buses, please attach one decal on each side, no further back than the rear of the driver's seat, at eye level from the ground. If you do not display the identification decals in the required locations, you may be subject to the purchase of a fuel trip permit, a citation, a penalty, a fine, and possible seizure and sale of your vehicle. All California decals for a particular year are identical—you may place any set of decals you are issued on any vehicle in your IFTA fleet.

Note to transporters, manufacturers, dealers, and drive-away operators: When you deliver a new or used vehicle across state lines to the owner, and you do not obtain a fuel trip permit for the delivery, you may display decals on a qualified vehicle's cab in a temporary, visible manner rather than permanently attaching them to the cab.

Grace period

You have until March 1 of each year to carry a current IFTA license and display the current year's decals on your vehicles, provided you have applied on time to renew your IFTA license and your account is in good standing.

During January and February of each year, a valid IFTA license and decals from the previous year will be honored by IFTA member jurisdictions in lieu of valid, current-year IFTA credentials.

♦ Temporary permits

After you have received your initial IFTA credentials, you may request an IFTA temporary permit if you wish to place a qualified motor vehicle into service prior to obtaining permanent decals. Please call our Fuel Taxes Division to order the temporary permit, which is valid for 30 days. You must place the temporary permit and a copy of your IFTA license in the qualified motor vehicle for which the temporary permit was ordered. The temporary permit is valid only for that particular vehicle. We will not issue you a temporary permit unless your account is in good standing.

Once you obtain the temporary permit, the vehicle is considered part of your IFTA fleet (see page 4). Your *IFTA Quarterly Fuel Use Tax Report* must include all miles driven and all fuel consumed during the period you operate on a temporary license. You must also obtain annual decals from the Board and attach them to the vehicle. To obtain permanent decals you must complete a *Request for Additional IFTA Decals* (form BOE-400-D2) and return your request with the \$2-per-set decal charge. The form is available from our Motor Carrier Section (see page 37).

Annual renewal procedures

Each year we will send you an IFTA license renewal application. The cost of renewing the IFTA license is the annual fee of \$10 per carrier plus \$2 for each set of decals.

If we find that you have not filed all required IFTA reports, or that you have not made all tax payments due to member jurisdictions, your license renewal may be denied.

License cancellation

We may contact you regarding cancellation of your IFTA license if your reporting history indicates that you do not travel interstate. We will also cancel your license at your request, provided you have satisfied all reporting requirements and paid all of the tax you owe. If you wish to cancel your license, please check the "cancel license" box on your final IFTA tax report, or send us a written cancellation request. You must return your original IFTA license and all unused IFTA decals with your cancellation request.

Please note: You must file all returns due for the period up until the time you submit your cancellation request, even if you did not travel during that period.

If your license is cancelled, you generally must retain records of your fuel purchases and usage for four years after the due date of your final IFTA tax report (see "Record retention period," page 18). Any member jurisdiction may conduct a final audit after cancellation of your license.

License revocation

If you do not comply with provisions of the IFTA agreement, we may revoke your license. We may take this action if you do not

- Comply with all provisions of the IFTA agreement and California fuel tax laws and regulations,
- File an IFTA quarterly tax report,
- Pay all taxes due all member jurisdictions,
- Pay the amount due on an audit billing or fail to petition for reconsideration within the established time period, or
- Operate interstate.

We will notify all IFTA jurisdictions if we revoke your license. If you operate a qualified motor vehicle in an IFTA jurisdiction after your license has been revoked, you may be subject to the penalties and other measures described under "License," on page 7.

License reinstatement

We may reinstate a revoked IFTA license after you file all required reports, pay all outstanding liabilities, and pay a \$50 reinstatement fee. You may be required to post a security deposit sufficient to satisfy potential liabilities for all member jurisdictions.

Leased vehicles

For leased vehicles, a person's responsibility to apply for a license and report tax under IFTA depends on several factors, described in general terms in this section. Since lease agreements vary, you may find that the circumstances of your agreement are not covered by this general information. If you have questions about how IFTA applies to your leased vehicle, please contact the Board for assistance.

Please note: While IFTA does not require you to travel with a copy of your lease agreement, we highly recommend that you do so. If enforcement authorities have any question about your fuel reporting requirements, having a copy of the lease on hand may get you back on the road faster.

♦ Definitions, lessor and lessee

- A *lessor* is a person or business who grants the use of a vehicle (with or without a driver) to another person or business. Lessors generally *charge* fees for the use of their vehicles.
- A *lessee* is a person or business who acquires the use of a vehicle (with or without a driver) from another person or business. Lessees generally *pay* fees for the use of others' vehicles.

Independent contractors

Long term leases (30 days or more)

When a carrier (lessee) leases, for 30 days or more, a vehicle owned by an independent contractor (lessor), the parties to the lease may determine who will report and pay the fuel tax due. The written lease agreement should state which party is responsible for reporting and paying the fuel tax. If it does not, the lessee will be held responsible for any tax due under IFTA.

When the written lease agreement specifies that the lessee has responsibility for paying the tax, the base jurisdiction for the vehicle should be established without consideration of the location where the vehicle is registered. For example, if you are a carrier who has leased a vehicle registered in Oregon from an independent contractor, and you keep your records in California, control your operations from this state, and your vehicles accrue some travel miles here, California would be considered your IFTA base jurisdiction despite the fact that the vehicle you lease is registered in Oregon.

Short term leases (less than 30 days)

When a carrier (lessee) leases vehicles from an independent contractor (lessor) under a short term lease of less than 30 days, the lessor will generally be liable for reporting and paying the fuel tax due.

Vehicles rented or leased without drivers

Long term leases (30 days or more)

When a vehicle is leased or rented without a driver for a period of 30 days or more, the lessee is generally required to register and report fuel tax under IFTA. However, the lessor may register and pay the fuel tax if the lease agreement clearly states that the lessor is responsible.

Short term leases (less than 30 days)

When a vehicle is leased or rented without a driver on a short term basis (less than 30 days), the lessor is generally responsible to register and report the fuel use tax. However, the lessee must report and pay the tax when

- The written lease or rental contract specifies that the lessee is responsible for reporting and paying fuel use tax, and
- The lessee provides the lessor with a copy of the lessee's IFTA license, which must be valid for the term of the lease.

♦ Carriers of household goods

For carriers of household goods using independent contractors, agents, or service representatives, IFTA fuel tax reporting and payment liability depends on whether the qualified motor vehicle is operated under the lessor or the lessee's operating authority.

Lessor responsible for tax

Vehicle operated under the lessor's operating authority. In this case, the lessor—generally the independent contractor, agent, or service representative—is responsible to register, report, and pay fuel tax under IFTA. The vehicle's registration jurisdiction should not be considered in the lessor's base state determination.

Lessee responsible for tax

Vehicle operated under the lessee's operating authority. In this case, the lessee—generally the carrier— is responsible to register, report, and pay fuel tax under IFTA in their base state. The vehicle's registration jurisdiction should not be considered in the lessee's base state determination.

Changes of ownership

You must notify us in writing if the ownership of your business changes. This includes letting us know if you add or drop a partner or incorporate.

4. TAX REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

This chapter explains your fuel tax reporting responsibilities as an IFTA licensee. It contains information on filing your IFTA reports, reporting periods, penalty and interest, information required on reports, and credits and refunds. A reporting example, with completed forms, begins on page 23.

Please note: Your fuel tax reporting requirements may differ from those discussed in this chapter if your business involves any unusual operations, such as transport services; powering vehicles with dyed fuel, exempt clear fuel, dual fuel, water-emulsified diesel, or multiple alternative fuel types; or your vehicles operate in any exempt bus operations. Please contact the Board for additional information on your fuel tax reporting requirements.

Quarterly IFTA reports

Important: You must mail your IFTA reports to:

California Board of Equalization P.O. Box 22099 Albany, NY 12202-2099

If you mail your report to our Sacramento address, processing may be delayed. You must file a completed California IFTA fuel use tax report each quarter, made up of two basic forms: the *IFTA Quarterly Fuel Use Tax Report* (IFTA-100) and the *IFTA Quarterly Fuel Use Tax Schedule* (IFTA-101). As you complete an IFTA-101 schedule for each fuel you use, you will calculate the tax you owe or credit due you for tax paid on fuel used in each member jurisdiction. You will then combine that information to arrive at a net total amount due for all IFTA jurisdictions. You will then transfer information from the schedules to the IFTA-100 report. If you owe tax, you will make one payment to the California State Board of Equalization at our New York address rather than payments to individual jurisdictions. If you have overpaid tax, your account will be credited or you may request a refund (see page 16).

Your quarterly tax report is due on the last day of the month immediately following the close of the quarterly reporting period:

Reporting Quarter	Due Date
January 1 through March 31	April 30
April 1 through June 30	July 31
July 1 through September 30	October 31
October 1 through December 31	January 31

The report must be postmarked by the due date. If the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the next business day is considered the final filing date. If you do not file your report by the date it is due, you may be subject to penalty and interest charges (see "Penalty and interest," next page).

Please note: You are required to file your quarterly tax report on time even if you do not receive one in the mail. If you do not receive your

report at least 14 days before the due date, please call our Motor Carrier Section for a replacement (see page 37).

You must file your tax report even if you do not travel in any IFTA member jurisdiction or purchase any taxable fuel during the quarter.

Penalty and interest

If you do not file a quarterly tax report, file by the due date, or pay the tax you owe, you may be subject to penalty and interest charges. The penalty is \$50, or ten percent of the total net tax due with your report, whichever is more.

Interest on unpaid tax is charged at the rate of one percent per full or partial month. The Board will calculate interest beginning with the date your tax was due, continuing through the month in which you pay the tax. Unlike penalty charges, interest is computed on the tax due to each member jurisdiction, rather than the net total due with your report.

Example

Your second quarter 2002 IFTA tax report is due on July 31, 2003, but you do not file until September 15, 2003. The column O jurisdiction totals on your IFTA-101 schedule show tax due for Nevada as \$800 and a credit for California of (\$125). Since your report and payment are late, you owe a penalty of \$67.50 for late payment of tax (ten percent of \$675, the column O net total from your IFTA-101 schedule [\$800 – \$125 = \$675]). In addition, you will owe interest at a rate of one percent per month, for two months, August and September. You calculate the interest due for each jurisdiction shown in column O and list the result in column P. Total interest due for Nevada is \$16 (\$800 x 0.01 x 2 months = \$16). No interest is due on your California credit.

Information required on IFTA reports

For more detail, see "Tips for completing your IFTA Quarterly Fuel Use Tax Schedule," on page 28. You will list the following information on your IFTA-101 quarterly fuel use tax schedule, completing a separate schedule for each fuel type:

- "Total miles," both taxable and nontaxable (such as fuel trip
 permit miles), traveled by your qualified motor vehicles during
 the quarter. You will list and then total two figures one for all
 IFTA jurisdictions and one for all non-IFTA jurisdictions. (This
 information is used to calculate your fleet's average MPG.)
- "Total gallons" of fuel placed into the fuel tank and used to operate your qualified motor vehicles in all jurisdictions (IFTA and non-IFTA, combined).
- "IFTA miles" and "taxable miles" traveled in each IFTA jurisdiction. "IFTA miles" figures include both taxable and nontaxable miles. (To calculate "taxable miles," you will need to know the number of tax-exempt miles traveled in each IFTA jurisdiction.)

• Gallons purchased tax-paid in each member jurisdiction and placed into qualified motor vehicles' supply tanks.

Fuel tax rates (including applicable surcharges) for each member jurisdiction are listed on the IFTA-105 *IFTA Final Fuel Use Tax Rate and Rate Code Table* provided with your report each quarter. Please note that some jurisdictions do not tax certain fuels under IFTA. This is indicated by "N/A" on the rate table (see sample section page 27). California, for example, collects the tax on gasoline at an early point of distribution and does not tax gasoline use by interstate carriers. Miles you drive in California using gasoline are not reported as taxable miles for California on your IFTA-101 schedule, although you must list them as "IFTA Miles." The Board will inform you whenever tax rates or procedures change.

♦ Measurement conversion table

You are required to report your fuel purchases, fuel use, and travel mileage using United States measurements. Conversion rates are:

1 gallon = 3.785 liters 1 liter = 0.2642 gallons 1 mile = 1.6093 kilometers 1 kilometer = 0.62137 miles

All numbers must be rounded to the nearest whole gallon or mile.

Adjustment for tax-exempt miles

Some IFTA jurisdictions define certain miles traveled by motor carriers as tax-exempt. While the tax-exempt miles you travel must be included as "Total Miles" on your quarterly tax report, you may deduct them when you calculate "Taxable Miles" for a particular IFTA jurisdiction (column I on IFTA-101 schedule, see page 28).

Please note: Each IFTA jurisdiction has its own definition of taxexempt miles. It is your responsibility to obtain the definition of taxexempt miles from each jurisdiction in which you operate. All jurisdictions require you to retain documentation to support a claim of taxexempt miles.

California tax-exempt miles

California considers *only* those miles traveled under a valid California Fuel Trip Permit to be tax-exempt miles for the purposes of the IFTA quarterly report. To recover fuel tax you paid on fuel used in other nontaxable ways, you must file a claim for refund (see page 15).

Important note, trip permits

IFTA jurisdictions may issue more than one type of trip permit. A trip permit may be issued as a temporary vehicle license, for payment of fuel tax, or for another purpose. Under IFTA, only those miles you travel using a *fuel* trip permit may be deducted from an individual jurisdiction's "Total miles" on your IFTA-101 schedule.

Refunds of tax paid on fuel used in a nontaxable manner

In addition to allowing you to claim a deduction on your IFTA report for certain miles traveled, some jurisdictions, including California, allow you to file a claim for refund for fuel tax you have paid on fuel used in certain specific nontaxable ways. The fact that you may file a claim for refund for these nontaxable fuel uses does not affect your IFTA reporting. Your IFTA quarterly report must include all gallons used by your qualified motor vehicles during the reporting period.

You must file a fuel tax claim for refund directly with the jurisdiction where you paid the fuel tax and used the fuel in a nontaxable manner, based on the jurisdiction's own definitions of nontaxable fuel use and its refund requirements. Be sure to maintain adequate records to support any refund you claim.

California nontaxable fuel uses

California allows refunds of fuel use tax you have paid on fuel used for purposes other than operating motor vehicles on the state's public highways. The most common nontaxable uses include:

- Use of fuel to power a vehicle on roads other than the state's public highways (off-highway use).
- Use of fuel to operate devices mounted on the vehicle and powered by a power take-off (PTO) attached to the vehicle's transmission.
- Use of fuel on a highway under the US Department of Agriculture's jurisdiction (USDA), provided you pay or contribute to the construction or maintenance of that highway under an agreement with, or with the permission of, the USDA.
- Use of diesel fuel in a motor vehicle owned and operated by a public agency or other political subdivision of the state (city, county, special district), on highways constructed and maintained by the United States within a military reservation in California.

While you may file a claim for refund for these nontaxable fuel uses (see below), you must include the gallons used in the total gallons figure on your IFTA report (Column D) and include them in your miles-per-gallon calculation.

Filing a claim for refund of California fuel tax

To obtain a refund of fuel tax you paid on purchases of fuel used in a nontaxable manner in California, you must file a claim for refund with the Board's Fuel Taxes Division. You must submit your claim within three years of the date you purchased the fuel.

The law generally allows you to file a claim for refund once a year. However, if your claim will total at least \$750 for a calendar quarter, you may file a claim for refund on a quarterly basis. You may call the Fuel Taxes Division to be registered to automatically receive annual or quarterly forms from us.

Please note: This information applies *only* to claims for refund for California nontaxable fuel uses. For more information, please contact our Fuel Taxes Division at 916-322-9669 or 800-400-7115. If you wish to file a request for refund with another jurisdiction, please contact that jurisdiction for information (see pages 31-35 for contact information).

Credits and requests for refund

If your completed IFTA report shows that you have overpaid tax for the period, you will send no money with the report. Unless you request that the overpayment be refunded (see below), your account will be credited for the amount of the overpayment. On your next report, you can apply that amount as a credit against any tax due. The credits will be carried forward for a maximum of eight calendar quarters, beginning with the quarter immediately following that in which you earned the credit. If any of the credit remains after the eight-quarter carryover period, we will refund that remaining amount to you.

If your report shows a credit of more than \$25, and you prefer not to carry the credit forward to the next reporting period, you may use line 11 of the report to request a refund from us. Your refund will be issued after we determine that you have paid all tax liabilities owed to member jurisdictions, including any outstanding audit assessments. Your request for refund may be denied if you are delinquent in filing any quarterly tax report.

Refund requests of \$25 or less will be carried forward and shown as credits on your next report.

Billing for tax due when report not filed

If for any reason you do not file an IFTA quarterly tax report, we will bill you for the tax that we determine you owe for the period, based on the best information available to us, including your filing history. You will also be billed for penalty and interest due (see page 13). If you believe that the billed amount is wrong or excessive, it is your responsibility to provide factual evidence showing you owe less tax.

If you refuse to file a report or to furnish requested information Refusing to file a tax report or to furnish information we request is a criminal violation. You may be fined up to \$1,000 for each violation. If we determine that you did not file a report because of fraud or intent to evade the fuel use tax, you will be billed a 25 percent penalty and you will be subject to criminal prosecution.

5. RECORDS

It is essential that you maintain adequate records to document all of the information you provide on your quarterly IFTA tax reports. Adequate records are also important to support requests you may make for credits or refunds for tax-paid fuel and nontaxable uses of fuel.

Distance records

You must maintain complete records of your qualified motor vehicles' interstate and intrastate operations. The Individual Vehicle Mileage Record (IVMR), as required for the International Registration Plan (IRP), is an acceptable source document for recording vehicle distance information (see sample on page 19). Another acceptable source document is a trip report, provided it includes all of the following information:

- Date of trip (starting and ending)
- Trip origin and destination (including city and state)
- Routes of travel and/or beginning and ending odometer readings
- Total trip miles or kilometers
- Distance by jurisdiction
- Vehicle unit number
- Vehicle fleet number
- Your name

You may also choose to use on-board recording devices to generate your distance records.

Fuel receipts

You must maintain complete records of all fuel purchases. Separate totals must be compiled for each fuel type, by jurisdiction. Fuel types include diesel, emulsified diesel, biodiesel, gasoline, gasohol, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), compressed natural gas (CNG), liquefied natural gas (LNG), alcohol fuels (ethanol, methanol, E-85 and M-85), and any other fuel you use to propel your vehicle. Your fuel records must contain all of the following information:

- Date of purchase
- Name and address of the seller
- Number of gallons or liters purchased
- Type of fuel purchased
- Price per gallon or liter, or total amount of sale
- Unit number of the vehicle into which the fuel was placed
- Purchaser's name

Acceptable fuel receipts include an invoice or a credit card receipt, or verifiable microfilm, microfiche, or digital images of an invoice. Most jurisdictions prefer actual invoices rather than microfilm or microfiche. We will not accept receipts containing alterations or erasures.

Bulk fuel storage

If you maintain a bulk fuel storage facility, you may obtain credit for tax paid on fuel withdrawn from that storage facility and used in your qualified motor vehicles, provided you maintain the following records:

- Date of withdrawal
- Number of gallons or liters withdrawn
- Fuel type
- Unit number of the vehicle into which the fuel was placed
- Purchase and inventory records showing that tax was paid on your bulk fuel purchases

Gallons withdrawn from your bulk storage and used in qualified vehicles would be listed under "Tax-paid gallons" on your quarterly report.

Your records should be maintained in California. If your operational records are not located or made available in the state, and our auditors must travel to the location where they are kept, you may be required to pay reasonable daily expenses (such as meals and lodging) and travel expenses for the audit staff.

Location of records

Generally, you must maintain records for a period of four years from the due date of your quarterly tax report, or the date the report was filed, whichever is *later*. Some jurisdictions may require you to keep your records for a longer period of time. If you have questions about the specific record retention requirements of a jurisdiction, please contact the jurisdiction for more information.

Record retention period

You must make your records available to any member jurisdiction on request. If you do not provide records requested for audit purposes, the statute of limitations will be extended until the records are provided.

Sample Individual Vehicle Mileage Record (IVMR)

This form is an example of an acceptable IFTA travel record.

INDIVIDUAL MILEAGE RECORD (IVMR)

CARRIER NAME	≣:					FLEET #:	
Driver name:			Depai	ture Date:		Return Date:	
Driver Signature	:		Depar	ture Location:		Destination:	
Truck Number	Trailer Number	Odometer/Hu Beginning			Date: Return Date: Location: Destination: lometer Odometer/Hubodometer Ending Reading Stateline Odometer Reading		Total Miles
Date	State#	State	Name	Routes Traveled	Odom	eter Reading	Total Miles
	I			<u> </u>	Tota	Il Miles Traveled	

6. AUDITS

IFTA audits are conducted to verify the fuel and mileage data reported on your IFTA quarterly tax reports. The Board audits the records of California licensees on behalf of all member jurisdictions.

This section provides general information on the audit process. For more detailed information, you may wish to obtain a copy of our publication 76, Audits. That publication gives general information about what to expect and how to prepare for an audit. It also discusses how to appeal an audit if you disagree with the results and explains procedures for filing a claim for refund. More detail regarding appeals and claims for refund is found in Board publication 17, Appeals Procedures — Sales and Use Taxes and Special Taxes. Ordering information for Board publications begins on page 37.

Audit selection

We will audit at least three percent of California IFTA licensees each year. Any licensee may be selected for audit. The following guidelines will be used to select accounts for audit, based on IFTA's auditing requirements:

- At least 15 percent of our audits will involve low mileage accounts. (We will analyze the mileage reported by all IFTA licensees during the calendar year. The accounts reporting mileage in the lowest 25 percent of all IFTA accounts are considered low mileage accounts.)
- At least 25 percent of our audits will involve high mileage accounts. (We will analyze the mileage reported by all IFTA licensees during the calendar year. The accounts reporting mileage in the highest 25 percent of all IFTA accounts are considered high mileage accounts.)

Notification of audit date and time period

If you are selected for an IFTA audit, our auditor will telephone or write you in advance to arrange an acceptable date to begin the audit. At that time, the auditor will outline the time period covered by the audit (see below) and the records he or she will review. If your operational records are not located in California or are not made available in California, we may require you to pay reasonable daily expenses (such as meals and lodging) and travel expenses incurred by the auditor or auditors in conducting the audit.

Audit period

California law generally allows us to audit your account for the period ending three years prior to the time the audit takes place. Under certain conditions, the audit can examine earlier periods. Determinations can be issued for any reporting period covered by the audit. The time period for audits and resulting determinations may be different in

other jurisdictions. If you have questions about the audit and determination period for a specific jurisdiction, please contact the jurisdiction for more information.

Audit conference

At the beginning of the audit, the auditor will confer with you to determine background information, reporting methods, and records to be reviewed. As the audit progresses, the auditor will discuss with you the sample periods, sampling techniques, and any problem areas. A final conference will be held with you to explain any proposed refunds or additional tax, or to indicate there will be no change in your tax liability. In addition, the auditor may make suggestions regarding your future reporting practices.

Audit working papers

You are entitled to request and receive copies of the audit working papers, which normally include schedules that document the tests and examination procedures used in the audit. The audit working papers also include the auditor's narrative comments describing your records, explaining the purposes of the tests conducted, and interpreting the findings of those tests.

Audit results

You will be sent an audit report after the written copy of the audit is processed through our audit review section. If the audit revealed any tax due, we will send you a billing, called a *Notice of Determination*. You have 30 days from the date of the notice to pay the tax due or to file an appeal of the audit billing, called a *petition for redetermination* (see next section). If the audit shows that you are due a refund, we will issue you a check after you have paid any other outstanding amounts you may owe.

We will submit audit reports to all member jurisdictions. Any member jurisdiction may choose to reexamine the audit findings. In addition, a member jurisdiction may choose to re-audit your account at its own expense, after notifying you and us of the reasonable cause for the reaudit.

Appealing the results of your audit

You may appeal a Board audit finding by submitting a *petition* within 30 days of the date of the *Notice of Determination*. Your petition, which can be in a form as simple as a letter, must

- Be in writing,
- Include your IFTA license number,
- Identify the protested items, and
- State the specific grounds or reasons why you believe you do not owe the tax shown in the *Notice of Determination*.

You may also make a request for a Board hearing. This request will ensure that, if needed, you will have the opportunity for an appeals review conference and a Board hearing later in the appeals process.

Please note: You must ensure that the petition is postmarked no later than 30 days from the date of the *Notice of Determination*. Your petition may be denied if submitted at a later date. If your petition is not submitted in a timely manner, you may be required to pay the tax liability shown on the notice and to file a claim for refund of the amount you believe you do not owe.

Send your petition to the:

Motor Carrier Section, MIC:65 State Board of Equalization 450 N Street P.O. Box 942879 Sacramento, CA 94279-0065

You may also send your appeal by fax to 916-323-4404.

We will notify you in writing of our findings and rulings on the appeal.

7. COMPLETING YOUR REPORT

Example: Quarterly fuel use reporting — completing a fuel use schedule

Your trucking company, which holds a valid California IFTA license, obtained a new vehicle in May. Before you obtained IFTA decals for that truck, it traveled into Nevada and returned to California, traveling 200 miles in California and 900 miles in Nevada. Since your vehicle was not yet licensed under IFTA, you purchased Nevada and California fuel trip permits for that trip. Other than one trip into Mexico and back, the remainder of your interstate travel for the quarter occurred after you purchased decals for the new vehicle. You used 6,000 gallons of fuel during the quarter.

Your trip record for the quarter shows:

Jurisdiction	Miles Traveled	Fuel Purchased	Tax-exempt miles
		(gallons)	(fuel trip permit)
Arizona	3,000	500	0
California	16,000	4,400	200
Nevada	900	0	900
Oregon	5,000	1,000	0
Mexico	100	100	0
Total	25,000	6,000	1,100

You paid tax at the pump for all fuel you purchased in Arizona and California. Oregon does not collect a fuel tax (see Oregon information on page 25).

Completing the IFTA-101 Schedule

You must complete an *IFTA Quarterly Fuel Use Tax Schedule* (IFTA–101) before you finish your *IFTA Quarterly Fuel Use Tax Report* (IFTA-100). In this example, you will complete one schedule, for diesel fuel.

A sample schedule completed with figures from this example is found on page 26.

Item A, Total IFTA Miles

List the 24,900 total miles traveled in IFTA jurisdictions—Arizona, Nevada, Oregon, and California. Please note that your 1,100 fuel trip permit miles, while tax-exempt, must be included.

Item B, Total Non-IFTA Miles

List the 100 miles traveled in the nonIFTA jurisdiction, Mexico (see "Including information for nonIFTA jurisdictions," page 25).

Item C, Total Miles

Calculate by adding your "Total IFTA Miles" to your "Total Non-IFTA Miles" (24,900 + 100 = 25,000).

Item D, Total Gallons

List the 6,000 gallons of fuel purchased and placed into the vehicle's fuel tank during the period.

Item E, Average Fleet MPG

Divide your "Total Miles," 25,000, by your 6,000 "Total Gallons" ($25,000 \div 6,000 = 4.17$ mpg). MPG must be calculated to two decimal places.

Column H, Total Miles

List both taxable and tax-exempt miles (such as fuel trip permit miles) traveled in each IFTA jurisdiction. Your California total, for example, is 16,000. *Note:* Your column H total should equal the line A total.

Column I, Taxable Miles

Calculate for each jurisdiction, subtracting allowable tax-exempt miles (fuel trip permit miles) from column H "Total Miles." For California and Nevada, subtract total fuel trip permit miles from each state's total miles (for California: 16,000 - 200 = 15,800; for Nevada: 900 - 900 = 0). All 3,000 Arizona miles are taxable. None of your Oregon miles are taxable (see next page).

Column K, Taxable Gallons

Calculate for each jurisdiction, dividing the column I figure, "Taxable Miles" by your "Average Fleet MPG" shown on (E). For California, divide 15,800 by 4.17 and enter the result, 3,789. For Arizona, divide 3,000 miles by 4.17 and enter the result, 719 gallons.

Column L, Tax Paid Gallons

List gallons purchased tax-paid in the jurisdiction: 500 for Arizona, 4,400 for California, 0 for Nevada, and 0 for Oregon (see information next page). *Note:* The col. L total should not exceed the col. D total.

Column M, Net Taxable Gallons

Calculate for each jurisdiction, subtracting "Tax Paid Gallons" (col. L) from "Taxable Gallons" (col. K). If col. L is more than col. K, the result will be *credit gallons*. For California, you have a 611-gallon credit (3,789-4,400=-611). Show as (611) in col. M. For Arizona, you have 219 net taxable gallons (719-500=219).

Column O, Tax (Credit) Due

Calculate for each jurisdiction, multiplying "Net Taxable Gallons" (col. M) by the tax rate (col. N—preprinted or from form IFTA-105). For California, multiply (611) by \$0.282. The result, \$(172.30), is a credit for fuel tax you paid in California. For Arizona, you owe \$56.94 in fuel use tax (219 x \$0.26).

Note: If you travel in an IFTA jurisdiction that is not preprinted on your report schedule, you must write it in. List jurisdictions with fuel surcharges twice (see IFTA-105 and example on page 29).

Column Q, Total Due

Enter the total of col. O and col. P (interest due on late filing) for each jurisdiction. You have \$56.94 tax due for Arizona and a \$(172.30) credit for California. Total the column, subtracting the \$172.30 credit from the \$56.94 tax due. Transfer the result, \$(115.36), to your *IFTA Quarterly Fuel Use Tax Report* (IFTA-100). You have a fuel tax credit of \$115.36 for the quarter.

Including information for Oregon on your schedule

Oregon is an IFTA member and participates for the benefit of Oregon-based carriers. At this time, Oregon does not collect a fuel use tax. You must include miles you operate in Oregon in your "Total IFTA Miles" (line A) and in your "Total Miles" (column H). Do not include fuel you purchased in Oregon on any line under "Tax Paid Gallons" (column L) since you did not pay tax on those gallons. Please note that Oregon collects a *ton-mileage tax* that is *not* covered under IFTA. You must pay that tax to Oregon separately from your IFTA return. Do not include the ton-mileage tax on your IFTA report.

Including information for nonIFTA jurisdictions on your schedule

Mexico, Alaska, Hawaii, the District of Columbia, Yukon Territory, the Nunavut Territories, and the Northwest Territories are currently not IFTA members. However, you must include miles traveled in these jurisdictions in your "Total Non-IFTA Miles" (column B) when calculating your MPG.

Forms comple	eted u	nth figur	res from	exai	nple on	previous	s pages.				
Check only one fuel type: Tax on: 1. ☑ Diesel 2. ☐ Motor fuel 3. ☐ Ethanol/ga 4. ☐ Propane (I) 5. ☐ CNG (natu	gasoline asohol LPG)	Prepare	a separate :	Quar Attach IFTA schedule	ornia State Bo terly Fue this schedule Quarterly Fue for each fuel Make a copy	I Use Ta to Form IFT al Use Tax R type.Use	x Schedule FA-100, Report.	e		e to report operation	
Licensee IFTA Identification number		additiona	ar sneets ir ne	Name							
CA- 234567 Round to the nearest who		n or mile		Read in	EXAMPLE estructions (IF		NG COMPA	NY			
(A) Total IFTA Miles	<u>J</u>		on-IFTA Mi			al Miles	(D)	Total Ga		(E) Average Fleet M	PG
(A) <u>24,900</u>		(B) <u>100</u>			(c) 25,00	00		6,000	(jurisdictions)	(2 decimal places) (E) 4.17	
Enter credits in brackets	([]).	(-/			.,						
F	G Rate	H Total	I Taxable	J MPG	K Taxable	L Tax Paid	M Net Taxable	N Tax	O Tax (credit) Due	P Interest	Q
Jurisdiction	Code	Miles	Miles	From E	Gallons	Gallons	Gallons	Rate	(col. M x N (Tax))	Due	Total Due
				Above	(col. I J)	L	(col. K - L)		(col. K x N (surch))		(col. O + P)
ARIZONA – AZ	37	3,000	3,000	4.17	719	500	219	.2600	\$56.94	0	\$56.94
CALIFORNIA - CA	26	16,000	15,800	4.17	3,789	4,400	(611)	.2820	\$(172.30)	0	\$(172.30)
NEVADA – NV		900	0	4.17	0	0	0	.2700	0	0	0
OREGON - OR	26	5,000	0	4.17	0	0	0				0
	ubtotal	24,900	18,800		4,508	5,900	(392)	-	\$(115.36)		\$(115.36)
Subtotal fro	m back Total	24,900	18,800		4,508	5,900	(392)	-	0 \$(115.36)		9(115.36)
	Total	24,300	10,000	ı	4,500	5,300	(332)	_ '	ψ(110.50)		ψ(115.56)
A complete IFTA-100 report, with		STA	TE OF CALIFOR ATE BOARD BOX 942879 M RAMENTO CA	OF EC	MVA RHIA QUALIZATION 5	<u>,01</u>	2003	Use this form to	IFTA: report operations for the period s report must be filed by July 31, 2003		Carry col. Q to report
report, with tips for completion, is shown on page 30. Use this form for filing your Qua Read the instructions on the Attach cheek or money or					IFTA Quarr File this re al Use Tax Report ofully. Make a co le to:	terly Fuel l eport even if the as required unc		ort Fuel Tax Ag	CA- 234567788 No Operation in any jurisdiction Cancel license Amended report		
		CALIFORN	NIA STATE BOA	RD OF EQ	UALIZATION.			payme			
		See Mailir	ng Instructions	on the bac	k of this form.			\$		1 1	

Enter the Total Due from column Q of Form IFTA-101. IFTA Quarterly Fuel Use Tax Schedule, for each fuel type. Enter any credit amounts in brackets. Attach a From IFTA-101 for each fuel type reported below. 1 2 3 1 Diesel \$ (115 36) 2 Motor fuel gasoline 3 Ethanol/gasohol 4 Propane (LPG)
5 All other fuel types not listed in lines 1 thru 4 (from worksheet on back of IFTA-101-1) 4 5 6 Subtotal of amount due or (credit) (add lines 1 through 5) 6 (115 36 7 Penalty (see instructions) \$ 8 Total balance due or (credit) (add lines 6 and 7) 8 \$ (115 36 9 Credits available as of 9 \$ 10 Balance due/(credit) (subtract line 9 from line 8) 10 \$ (115 36 11 Refund amount requested

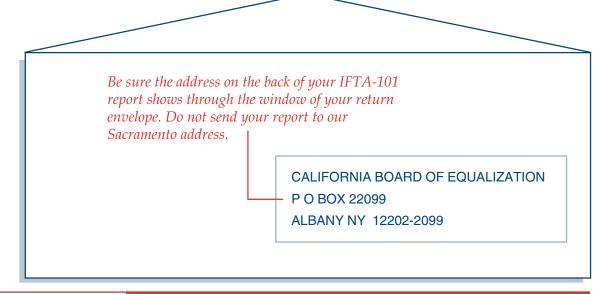
Sample section — IFTA-105 IFTA Final Fuel Use Tax Rate Table

				Diesel			Motor F	uel Gas	soline		
				Rate				Rate			
	Jurisdiction		Effective Date**	Code	Gallon	Liter	Effective Date**	Code	Gallon	Liter	Effecti
	Alabama	AL		010	.XX	.XX		002	.XX	.XX	
	Alberta	AB	0	012	.XX	.XX		004	.XX	.XX	
	Arizona	ΑZ		021	.XX	.XX		N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Arkansas	AR		012	.XX	.XX		004	.XX	.XX	
	British Columbia	BC		010	.xx	.XX		002	.XX	.XX	
	California	CA		010	.XX	.XX	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Colorado	CO		012	.XX	.XX		002	.XX	.XX	
	Connecticut	CT		010	.XX	.XX		010	.XX	.XX	
	Kentucky	KY		015	.XX	.XX					
J	Kentucky*	KY		016	.XX	.XX					

Please note: The actual IFTA-105 *IFTA Final Fuel Use Rate Table* includes columns for all fuels and listings for all IFTA jurisdictions. Two listings are shown for jurisdictions with a fuel surcharge (see below). Actual rates (shown above as .XX) will be printed on the form. Be sure to use the form that comes with your report.

- 1 If the tax rate for the jurisdiction has changed during the reporting period, the effective date of the change will be printed in this column.
- "N/A" in the Rate Code and rate columns means the specific type of fuel is not taxed under IFTA in the jurisdiction. California, for example, does not tax motor fuel gasoline under IFTA. When you drive in California using gasoline, your IFTA-101 schedule *for gasoline* would list 0 "Taxable Miles" for California.
- Jurisdictions with fuel surcharges are listed twice. The second listing, shown with an asterisk (*) following the jurisdiction name, is for the fuel surcharge. You must list the jurisdiction on two separate lines on your IFTA-101 schedule: one for the fuel use tax and another for the fuel surcharge (see example and more information on page 29).

Mailing your completed report and schedule



Tips for completing your IFTA Quarterly Fuel Use Tax Schedule (IFTA-101)

Check only one fu	iel type:			Califo	rnia State Bo	ard of Equal	ization				
Tax on: 1. ⊠ Di			IETA			2Q03		IFTA-101			
		_	IFTA		this schedule		x Schedule	7			
	otor fuel gasoline hanol/gasohol	•								s to report operation I 1, 2003 – June	
	opane (LPG)	Bronor			Quarterly Fue for each fuel		ероп.		Apri	1 1, 2003 – Julie	30, 2003
	opane (ced) NG (natural gas)				Make a copy	**	de				
.5. 🗆 🔾	vo (naturar yas)	addition	al sileets ii lie	cessary.	тиаке а сору	ioi your recor	us.				
censee IFTA Identification				Name							
	34567788						G COMPAN'	Y			
lound to the nea					structions (IF			T. (-1.0)			
A) Total IFTA M	lles	(B) Total N	Ion-IFTA Mil	les	(C) Tot	al Miles	(D)	Total Ga	tiions Ljurisdictions)	(E) Average Fleet MF (2 decimal places)	'G
A) 2		(10)	3		(0)		(D)	4	C junisalications)	(E)	
	1 1 7 15	(B)			(C)		(D)			(E)	
nter credits in bi	18 87	н						I w I	0	P	T Q
	G Rate	Total	Taxable	MPG	K Taxable		M	N Tax	Tax (credit) Due	Interest	ų ų
Jurisdiction						Tax Paid	Net Taxable	1 1		Due	Total Due
Junsaictio	Code	Miles	Miles	From E Above	Gallons (col. I J)	Gallons	Gallons (col. K - L)	Rate	(col. M x N (Tax)) (col. K. x N (surch))	Diffe	(col. O + P)
					(55)		(,		
6						8	9		10	1	12
	Subtotal				-						
			- (1 4		1 1			
Sub	ototal from back		4								
	Total	(15)			_			1 1	14)		13

Please note: This information is intended to supplement, not *replace*, the instructions that come with your IFTA schedule each quarter. Please refer to the instructions when completing the schedule.

- 1 Complete a separate IFTA-101 for each fuel used.
- All miles traveled in IFTA jurisdictions (examples: California and Oregon), including fuel trip permit miles and other nontaxable miles.
- 3 All miles traveled in nonIFTA jurisdictions (example: Mexico), including fuel trip permit miles and other nontaxable miles.
- 4 Total gallons purchased and placed into the vehicle's fuel tank.
- 6 Calculate mpg to two decimal places (for example, 5.27)
- 6 Write in jurisdictions in which you traveled if not preprinted on form.
 - **Fuel surcharges.** List jurisdictions with a fuel surcharge twice—once for fuel use tax, once for surcharge (see example on next page).
- For each jurisdiction, subtract allowable tax-exempt miles traveled in the jurisdiction from col. H, "Total Miles." Allowable tax-exempt miles vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction (see p. 14). The only allowable deduction for California travel is for miles traveled under a fuel trip permit. Contact individual jurisdictions for information on allowable tax-exempt miles.

- 8 List tax-paid fuel for jurisdiction where purchased. Fuel receipts should document that tax was paid. Do not claim tax-paid gallons on surcharge lines.
- 9 If result of K L is less than 0 ("credit gallons"), show in brackets [x] as a credit.
- 10 Multiply each col. M figure by the jurisdiction tax rate (see IFTA-105). If the col. M figure is a credit (see above), show resulting tax credit in brackets [x].
- 11 For late reports, calculate interest due (1% for each full or partial month) for each jurisdiction to which you owe tax (no interest due on credits).
- 12 Total col. O and col. P amounts for each jurisdiction. Add tax due and subtract credit due [x]. Enter result, showing credit in brackets [x].
- 13 Total column: add amounts due and subtract credits. Carry to corresponding fuel type line on the IFTA-100 report (lines 1 5).
- For late reports, total column: add amounts due and subtract credits. If 10% of total is more than \$50, carry to report, line 7; if less than \$50, enter \$50 on line 7.
- (A), "Total Miles," total should equal (A), "Total IFTA Miles." Do not include miles on surcharge lines.

Fuel Tax Surcharges

For some jurisdictions (currently Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Vermont, and Virginia), you must pay a fuel tax *surcharge* in addition to the jurisdiction's fuel use tax. (A surcharge is an additional tax for fuel used in the jurisdiction.) You must calculate the surcharge on a separate line on your fuel tax schedule (see example below). Because a surcharge applies to the "Taxable Gallons" (col. K) you report for a specific jurisdiction, you should complete calculations for the jurisdiction's fuel use tax before completing the surcharge line.

To calculate the surcharge, carry your col. K total from the jurisdiction's fuel use tax line to the surcharge line, and then complete *only* line D and columns M, N, Q and (if necessary) P. (On preprinted schedules, a row of Xs [XXXXX] appears in columns you should skip when calculating the surcharge due.) Be sure to use the correct rate for the surcharge, which is listed separately on your IFTA fuel use tax rate table (see sample page 27).

Surcharges are *not* collected at the pump, so you should not list an amount for "Tax Paid Gallons" on a surcharge line. As a result, your "Tax (Credit) Due" figure (col. O) for a surcharge will *always* show tax due if you have any taxable miles in the jurisdiction. This is true even when you have a credit for the jurisdiction's fuel tax.

Completing Quarterly Fuel Tax Schedule for a jurisdiction with a fuel surcharge

	F	G Rate	H Total	l Taxable	J MPG	K Taxable	L Tax Paid	M Net Taxable	N Tax	O Tax (credit) Due	P Interest	Q
	Jurisdiction	Code	Miles	Miles	From E Above	Gallons	Gallons	Gallons	Rate	(col. M x N (Tex)) (col. K x N (surch))	Due	Total Due (col. O + P)
ŀ	0	2		}	ADDOG	4	5	6	7	(S)		ISSE O V F)
	KENTUCKY - KY	15	20,000	20,000	4.00	5,000	6,000	(1,000)	0.1200	\$ (120.00)	0	\$ (120.00)
I	Kentucky Surch KY	16				5,000		5,000	0.0520	260.00	0	260.00
l												

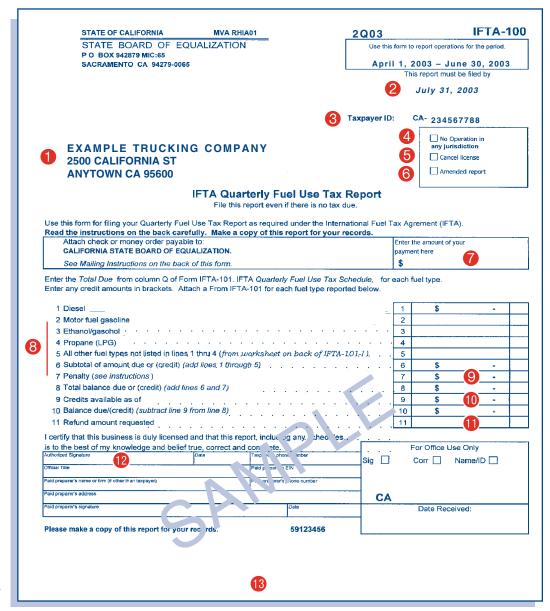
Complete fuel use tax line first. Carry column K figure, "Taxable Gallons" to column K on surcharge line, then complete *only* columns M, N, O, P, and Q on surcharge line.

- 1 List jurisdiction with surcharge on two separate lines.
- **2** List correct rate codes for fuel tax and surcharge.
- 3 Do not list miles on surcharge line.
- 4 Taxable gallons should be the same on both lines.

- **5** *Do not* list tax-paid gallons on surcharge line. *Surcharges are not collected at the pump.*
- 6 Net taxable gallons on surcharge line must be same figure as column K, "Taxable Gallons."
- 7 Tax rate will be different for fuel tax and surcharge.
- 8 You may owe an amount for the surcharge even if you have a credit for the fuel tax, since you cannot take a credit for tax-paid gallons.

Tips for completing your IFTA Quarterly Fuel Use Tax Report (IFTA-100)

- 1 Your legal name and mailing address as licensed.
- 2 Your report must be postmarked *on or before* the due date. If you file even one day late, you will owe penalty and interest.
- **3** Your IFTA license number.
- 4 Check if you did not operate your qualified motor vehicles (no miles traveled in any jurisdiction) during the quarter.
- 6 Check if this is your final report and you wish to cancel your IFTA license.
- 6 Check if you are filing this report to correct a previously filed report.
- The Enter amount of the check or money order you mail with the report.
- 8 Types of fuels you must report under IFTA. Enter col. Q total for each fuel used from *each* IFTA-101 schedule.
- 9 You must pay a penalty for *all* late reports. Enter 10% of col. O totals from all IFTA-101 schedules for the quarter or \$50, whichever is *more*.



- Preprinted credit amount carried over from previous months.
- If you have a credit due, enter amount you would like refunded.
 Unless this is your final report, amounts of \$25 or less will be carried over to the next reporting period and appear as a credit on line 9.
- Please sign your report or have your preparer sign on the proper line. We cannot process your refund request without a signature. Be sure to list your telephone number, and if a preparer completes the report, that person's phone number.
- Your Board of Equalization account number.

8. IFTA JURISDICTIONS

UNITED STATES

Please note: While the information in this section is current as of June 2003, it is subject to change. Current telephone and fax numbers for IFTA jurisdictions are found on the IFTA website under "Carrier Contacts": www.iftach.org.

ALABAMA

Department of Revenue Motor Vehicle Division IFTA Section 50 N. Ripley St., Room 1226 Montgomery, AL 36104 334-353-7839

ARIZONA

Department of Transportation Motor Vehicle Division 1801 West Jefferson, Mail Drop 521M Phoenix, AZ 85001-3204 602-712-7272

ARKANSAS

Motor Fuel Tax Section Dept. of Finance & Administration P.O. Box 1752 Little Rock, AR 72203 501-682-4806

CALIFORNIA

Motor Carrier Section, MIC:65 Fuel Taxes Division State Board of Equalization 450 N St. P.O. Box 942879 Sacramento, CA 94279-0065 916-322-9669 or 800-400-7115

COLORADO

Colorado Department of Revenue Services Section, Ste. 114 MC Services Division Denver, CO 80261-0016 303-205-5682

CONNECTICUT

Department of Revenue Services 25 Sigourney Street Hartford, CT 06106 860-541-3222

DELAWARE

Department of Transportation Motor Fuel Tax Administration P.O. Drawer E Dover, DE 19903-1565 302-744-2702

FLORIDA

Dept. of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles Bureau of Motor Carrier Services 2900 Apalachee Parkway, Room A110 Tallahassee, FL 32399-0626 850-921-0931

GEORGIA

Department of Revenue Motor Fuel Tax Unit 1800 Century Ctr. Blvd., NE, Room 9227 Atlanta, GA 30345 404-417-6706

IDAHO

Idaho Tax Commission P.O. Box 36 Boise, ID 83722-0036 208-334-7834

ILLINOIS

Department of Revenue Motor Fuel Use Tax Section 101 West Jefferson Street P.O. Box 19477-60702 Springfield, IL 62794-9477 217-785-6493

INDIANA

Department of Revenue Motor Carrier Services Division 5252 Decatur Blvd., Ste. R Indianapolis, IN 46241 317-615-7274

IOWA

Department of Transportation Office of Motor Carrier Services Park Fair Mall 100 Euclid Avenue P.O. Box 10382 Des Moines, IA 50306-0382 515-237-3270

KANSAS

Department of Revenue Customer Relations 915 SW Harrison St. Topeka, KS 66625-8100 785-291-3898

KENTUCKY

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Division of Motor Carriers 501 High Street P.O. Box 2007 Frankfort, KY 40602 502-564-4390

LOUISIANA

Department of Revenue & Taxation Excise Taxes Division P.O. Box 3863 Baton Rouge, LA 70821 225-219-2270

MAINE

Bureau of Motor Vehicles Fuel Tax Licensing Unit #29 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333-0029 207-264-9000 X 52136

MARYLAND

Comptroller of Maryland Motor Fuel Tax Division P.O. Box 1751 Annapolis, MD 21404-1751 410-260-7138

MASSACHUSETTS

Department of Revenue Excise Bureau P.O. Box 7027 Boston, MA 02204 617-887-5080

MICHIGAN

Motor Fuel, Tobacco & Special Taxes Division Treasury Building Lansing, MI 48922 517-373-3180

MINNESOTA

Department of Public Safety Prorate & IFTA 1110 Centre Pointe Curve, Ste. 425 Mendota Heights, MN 55120 651-405-6170

MISSISSIPPI

State Tax Commission P.O. Box 1033 Jackson, MS 39215 601-923-7000

MISSOURI

Department of Transportation P.O. Box 893 Jefferson City, MO 65105-0893 573-751-6433

MONTANA

Motor Carrier Services Division Department of Transportation 2701 Prospect Avenue P.O. Box 4639 Helena, MT 59604-4639 406-444-7638

NEBRASKA

Department of Motor Vehicles Motor Carrier Services Division P.O. Box 98935 Lincoln, NE 68509-8935 402-471-4435

NEVADA

Department of Motor Vehicles and Public Safety Motor Carrier Bureau 555 Wright Way Carson City, NV 89701-5224 775-684-4711

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Department of Safety Road Toll Bureau 10 Hazen Drive Concord, NH 03305 603-271-2311

NEW JERSEY

Division of Motor Vehicles 225 E. State Street P.O. Box 133 Trenton, NJ 08666 609-633-9408

NEW MEXICO

Taxation & Revenue Department Commercial Vehicle Bureau P.O. Box 5188 Santa Fe, NM 87504-5188 505-827-0847

NEW YORK

Dept . of Taxation & Finance Building 8, W.A. Harriman Campus Albany, NY 12227 800-972-1233

NORTH CAROLINA

Department of Revenue Motor Fuels Tax Division P.O. Box 25000 Raleigh, NC 27640 919-733-3409

NORTH DAKOTA

Department of Transportation Motor Carrier Services 608 East Boulevard Avenue Bismarck, ND 58505-0780 701-328-2725

Оню

Department of Taxation Excise & Motor Fuel Tax Division P.O. Box 530 Columbus, OH 43216-0530 614-466-3720

OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma Tax Commission Motor Vehicle Division 2501 N. Lincoln Boulevard Oklahoma City, OK 73194-0013 405-521-3246

OREGON

Oregon Dept. of Transportation Motor Carrier Transportation Branch 550 Capitol Street NE Salem, OR 97310-1380 503-373-1987

PENNSYLVANIA

Department of Revenue Bureau of Motor Fuel Taxes Department 280646 Harrisburg, PA 17128-0646 800-482-4382

RHODE ISLAND

Department of Administration Division of Taxation One Capital Hill Providence, RI 02908 401-222-6311

SOUTH CAROLINA

Department of Public Safety Motor Carrier Services Section IFTA P.O. Box 1498 Columbia, SC 29216-0060 803-737-6620

SOUTH DAKOTA

Department of Revenue Division of Motor Vehicles 445 East Capital Avenue Pierre, SD 57501-3100 605-773-5335

TENNESSEE

Department of Safety Commercial Vehicle Division 1150 Menzler Rd. Nashville, TN 37210 615-253-2267

TEXAS

Comptroller of Public Accounts LBJ State Office Building 111 E. 17th Street Austin, TX 78774-0100 512-463-3849

UTAH

State Tax Commission 210 North 1950 West Salt Lake City, UT 84134-8400 801-297-7661

VERMONT

Department of Motor Vehicles 120 State Street Montpelier, VT 05603 802-828-2070

VIRGINIA

Department of Motor Vehicles Motor Carrier Services P.O. Box 27412 Richmond, VA 23269 804-367-1070

WASHINGTON

Department of Licensing Fuel Tax Services P.O. Box 9228 Olympia, WA 98507-9228 360-664-1868

WEST VIRGINIA

Department of Tax and Revenue 1001 Lee Street Charleston, WV 25301 304-558-0700

WISCONSIN

Department of Transportation 4802 Sheboygan Avenue, Room 151 P.O. Box 7979 Madison, WI 53707-7979 608-267-4382

WYOMING

Motor Vehicle Services IFTA Fuel Tax Section 5300 Bishop Blvd. Cheyenne, WY 82009-3340 307-777-4842

CANADA

ALBERTA

Tax and Revenue Administration Alberta Treasury Sir Frederick W. Haultain Bldg. 9811-109th Street Edmonton, AB T5K2L5 780-427-3044 x362

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Consumer Taxation Branch Motor Fuel Section P.O. Box 9442 Stn. Prov. Govt. Victoria, BC V8W9V4 250-387-0635

MANITOBA

Manitoba Finance Taxation Division Room 101-401 York Avenue Norquay Building Winnipeg, MB R3C0P8 204-945-3194

NEW BRUNSWICK

Department of Finance Revenue Division P.O. Box 3000 Fredericton, NB E3B5G5 506-453-3029

NEWFOUNDLAND

Taxation and Fiscal Policy Branch Confederation Bldg. P.O. Box 8720 St. John's, NL A1B4K1 709-729-2935

NOVA SCOTIA

Department of Business and Consumer Services P.O. Box 755 Halifax, NS B3J2V4 902-424-6140

ONTARIO

Ministry of Finance Motor Fuels and Tobacco Tax Branch P.O. Box 625 33 King Street, West, 3rd Fl. Oshawa, ON L1H8H9 905-433-6412

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Dept. of the Provincial Treasury Taxation and Property Records Audit Division P.O. Box 1330 Charlotte, PE C1A7N1 902-368-6634

QUEBEC

Ministry of Revenue 3800 Rue De Marly, Secteur 3.2.1 Sainte-Foy, PQ G1X4A5 418-652-4382

SASKATCHEWAN

Saskatchewan Finance Revenue Division 2350 Albert Street Regina, SK S4P4A6 306-787-6616

9. FOR MORE INFORMATION

For more IFTA information

You may

• Contact the Board's Motor Carrier Section and talk to a representative about IFTA requirements or how to complete your reports. You may write, call, or fax our

Motor Carrier Section, MIC:65 State Board of Equalization P.O. Box 942879 Sacramento, CA 94279-0065 916-322-9669 phone 800-400-7115 toll-free phone

916-323-4404

• Write to our Motor Carrier Section for specific advice regarding the application of IFTA to your operations. For your protection, it is best to get tax advice in writing. You may be relieved of tax, penalty, or interest charges due on fuel used in California if we determine that we gave you incorrect written advice and that you underpaid tax because you reasonably relied on that advice. For this relief to apply, a request for advice must be in writing, identify the taxpayer to whom the advice applies, and fully describe the facts and circumstances of the fuel use. Tax relief is not available for incorrect advice given in person or over the telephone.

Publications

The Board publishes a variety of pamphlets to assist you, including:

- 3 Use Fuel Tax Law
- **12** California Use Fuel Tax: A Guide for Vendors and Users
- 17 Appeals Procedures: Sales and Use Taxes and Special Taxes
- **19** Diesel Fuel Tax Law
- **50-A** *Introduction to the International Fuel Tax Agreement* (Available in Spanish as publication 50-A-S)
 - **51** *Guide to Board of Equalization Services*
 - **76** Audits

You may obtain most of our publications, regulations, and forms from our website: *www.boe.ca.gov*. Or you may order publications 24 hours a day by calling our Information Center: 800-400-7115.

As an IFTA licensee, you also receive the Board's *Fuel Taxes Newsletter* in June and December. You may order back issues from the Fuel Taxes Division by calling 916-322-9669 or 800-400-7115.

Tax Evasion Hotline

The Board has established a toll-free number you may use to report suspected tax evasion: 888-334-3300. Representatives are available to take calls Monday through Friday (except state holidays) between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m, Pacific time.

Taxpayers' Rights Advocate

If you have been unable to resolve a conflict with the Board or would like to know more about your rights under IFTA, please contact the Taxpayers' Rights Advocate for help:

Taxpayers' Rights Advocate, MIC:70
State Board of Equalization
P.O. Box 942879
Sacramento, CA 94279-0070
916-324-2798 phone 888-324-2798, toll-free phone
916-323-3319 fax

Other related agencies

The Board of Equalization is the agency responsible for administering California's fuel taxes. If you have other questions relating to motor carrier registration or operations in California, please contact the agencies listed below.

Operating authority

Department of Motor Vehicles 916-657-8153

• Registration fees, commercial trip permits, fuel trip permits

Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) International Registration Plan (IRP) Unit P.O. Box 932320 Sacramento, CA 95828-3200 916-657-7971

Size and weight permits

Department of Transportation (Caltrans)

Northern Region: 916-322-1297 Southern Region: 909-388-7062

Vehicle inspection

California Highway Patrol, Commercial Vehicle Section 916-445-1865 or 916-327-3310

Hazardous materials enforcement information

State enforcement information

California Highway Patrol, Commercial Vehicle Section 916-327-3310 or 916-445-1865

Federal enforcement information

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA),

Office of Motor Carriers

Northern Division: 916-498-5050 Southern Division: 909-653-2299

Road conditions

Department of Transportation (Caltrans) 916-445-7623 800-427-7623

Interstate/federal safety regulations, applications for US DOT numbers

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Office of Motor Carriers

Northern Division: 916-498-5050 Southern Division: 909-653-2299

Household goods transportation information

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), San Francisco Resource Center 415-744-3088

Commercial permit services

As explained on page 2, you may purchase California fuel trip permits from commercial permit services. One 24-hour service is:

Comdata-Legalization 800-749-6058 800-233-5588

What do you think of this pamphlet

We hope that this pamphlet will help you to better understand the International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA) as it applies to your business.

We would appreciate it if you could take a few minutes to give us your comments and suggestions for this pamphlet so that we can improve future editions. Please answer the questions below, remove the page, and return it to us. It is designed as a postage-paid self-mailer: you may fold the page as indicated and seal it with two pieces of tape.

Thank you for taking the time to respond to this survey.

Publication 50 Comments and Suggestions

- 1. Does this pamphlet help you understand how IFTA applies to your business operations?
- 2. Are there any sections of the pamphlet that you find particularly helpful? (please note)

3. Are there any sections of the pamphlet that you find confusing? (please explain, if possible)

- 4. Are there any topics not addressed in this pamphlet that you would like us to include?
- 5. Are there any sections of the pamphlet that you feel are incomplete? What would you add?
- 6. Do you have any other comments or suggestions for improving this pamphlet?

If you would like a response from us, please provide your name, address, and phone number on the reverse.



Telephone _____



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